

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 905.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Lexington, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

A
J. L. Armstrong 2 George Adams
George Anderson Rev. Robert Arm-
Nathl. Albby 2 strong 2
Robert Adams Samuel Ains 2
James Atchison James Anderson
John Adair John Allbaugh
Francis Allen John Armstrong
John Anderson John Allen
Thomas Amos Geo. Armstrong

B
James Buford, Dennis Bradley
Robert Barr jr. Zach. Benton
Samuel Beeler Zachariah Barr
Charles Buck William Boyce
Joseph Bryan Mr. Barnes jailor
James Bell Robert Busby
John Barkley William Beck or
Lee Bird Thomas Watts
John Bobbs Anthony Bieft 2
Henry Brunner Morgan Bryant
Jesse Bryant Nicholas Bright
Rev. Jas. Blythe Jno. & Wm. Bobb
John Brown James Bullock
Solomon Burnley James Beatty
James Bain Thomas Bell
David Board B. Bratcher
Cornelius Board A. Bowman
Benj. Berry 2 Edmund Bryant

C
Jas. Colhoon jr. Catha. Caldwe 2
Job Carter Joseph Coulter
Jos. Coppinger Hugh Crawford
Jacob Clair Joseph Craig
John Cooper Samuel Clinton
Eliza Carter Sufanna Caldwell
Alex. Caldwell Elijah Craig
Isaac Corven Mr. Card
Thomas Clarke 2 Newton Curd
John Joseph Cul- Mastin Clay
bertson Mr. Colhoon
Thomas Cartt Mr. Courtner
Benjamin Chin Vincent Cromwell

D
Wm. Dangerfield James Dods
William Dawson Martin Dickinson
Jonas Davenport Archd. Dickinson
John Dowdall Mr. Davenport
George Dillard

E
Ernest Meeting Wm. Elliott 2
William Edwards Presley Edwards
William Effex John Edwards
James Ewin

F
Afa Farrow John Fisher
John Pletty Len. Fleming
William Francis James Fore
Bernard Farrar Cap. Franklin
James Frary Bryant Forgunon
William Fisher

G
Sarah Gray Wm. Green
Thomas Garnett Bernard Gaines
Jesse Grooms Robert Guin
Wm. Galbraith James Gray
John Graves Wm. Grant
Philip Grimes

H
Hugh Hillis R. C. Harrison
John Hufe Andrew Holmes
David Harbison J. John Harris
Tho. Hale Gabriel Hays
Joseph Hawkins B. H. Henderson
Tho. Herndon 2 Mr. Higgins
John Holmes Jr. Mr. Hord
Abel Headington John Harrison
Nathl. Harris 2 Mr. Henderson
John Hart 2 Cap. Hutchinson
J. Humphreys 2 Mr. Heitle
Sef. B. Herndon Mr. Hamilton
Presley Hobbs

I
Joseph Jones 2 Gerrard Irvine 2
Sam. Johnston

K
Abner Keeton Wm. Kaighn
James Kelly Peter Kroufe
Jacob Kiefer

L
Alex. Logan Wm. Lewis 4
John Legrand Hugh F. Luckie
Afa K. Lewis Wm. Lindsey
James Lewis Nicholas Lewis
John H. Lee Joshua Lewis
Eliza Logan John Lewis sen.
Jacob Lehre John Lewis jun.

M
John Morton John Millian
John Morris Hugh Macklum
David M'Kebben Cazie M'Donald

Wm M'Kendree 3 Robert M'Affee
Mary M'Connell John G. Moore
David Mitchell John M'Donaxl
Kitty Melton James H. Maw 2
James Mitchell 2 Geo. M'Corm
Elijah Milton Charles M'Gowen
James M'Connell James M'Lane
Jno. G. Muex James M'Quady
Fr's. M'Murdy Tho. Morton
John M'Kenney John M'Gee
David Meade 4 John Morrison
Mrs. Meade David M'Vicar
John M'Call 3 John Mafon
John M'Coy Wm. Meredith
John M'Kee James Mafterfon
A. Montgomery Peter Moore
Za. Mangom Cap. Moore
James Macabe Sam. Meredith
James Martin 3

N
James Nichols Ben. Netherland 4
George Neal Wm. Norton
Martin Naler

O
Thomae Oliver 2 John Oliver
Martha Orr John Oneil
Waller Overton 4 Arch. W Overton
James Owins D. Offert

P
James C. Price Jonathan Pew
Samuel Prior Benjamin Porter
D. M. Payne Marth. S. Prater
Edward Payne jun. John Pool 3
Robert Patterfon Joseph Perry
Rev. John Price Robert Philips
Peter Paul I. F. Peters
Henry Pogue Col. Patterfon
Edward Payne sen.

R
John Wm. Robert Marg. Richardson
Or Alex. Rennick William Russell
N. F. Randolph Jes. Rogers sen. 2
Ninian Riley Capt. Ramsey
William Rolstone John Rogers
Elijah Randidell William Roberts
P. D. Robert James Rofe
George Ramsey Alexander Ralph
Fredk. Ridgley 3 George Robinson

S
Jas. H. Stewart Sufanna Shock
William Smith Joseph Skinner
Walter Sotherland James Semple
John Stephan Poyton Short 2
Charles Sanders Captain Stone
Rachel & William Rev. Geo. Smith
B. Summers Mr. Steel
Zebulon Smith Geo. Shackleford
Tho. Stephenson 2 John Smith
John South Wm. Stephenson

T
Benjamin Temple Levi Todd
Nathl. Tolbot Michl. Troy 2
David Thompson George Tegarden
David Todd Mr. Tomlin

V
Abra. Venable Patrick Vance
J es Venable 2 A. S. Van de Graff

W
John Waggoner 2 Afa Wilgus
Geo. A. Weber Ab. Wilfon
John Watts William Watts
Hannah Willigan John Watkins
John Wallace Matthew Williams
Mils Mary Watts Ann Walsh
Carter Wilkinfon Charles Webb
James Wilfon Dr. W. Warfield
Saml. Wilkinfon Edward West
Rev. T. Wilkinfon James Wood
Mr. Wilkerton James Wadon
Catharine Wood James Winn
Robert Wilton Capt. Wilfon
Thomas Welsh Mr. Wilfon
John Winn 2 Thomas Winn
Judge C. Wallace Mr. Watts
Isaac Webb Owen Winn
Galeb Wilfon George Winn
Adam Winn Mr. Warfield
Caleb Worley Thacker Webb

Y
George Young or James Youart
Lloyd Holmes Engl. Yeifer
JOHN JORDAN, Jr. P. M.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Sumner county, state of Tennessee, a Mulatto Fellow named Josh, who, since started, calls himself a freeman, named Jack Sweet or Sweetman, about five feet five or six inches high, between twenty and thirty years old, though from appearance would be thought not to exceed twenty. of a thin visage, tolerable thick and well made, only somewhat bow legged, his hair straight, and his colour near that of a half bred Indian. Had on when he went off an old light coloured drab great coat, a cloth waist coat of the same colour, a short horseman's coat of a claret colour, a tolerable good fur hat, moccasins made of tanned leather, and a shirt and overalls of tow linen. Says that he has been in the army for several years, and pretends to talk Indian. He went off on the 4th inst. and on the Monday week following was seen crossing the river on the road from Nolin to Bardstown; but it is expected that his object will be to cross the Ohio into the Indiana Territory, under an idea that he can there pass for a freeman. Whoever secures said fellow in any jail, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid beside.

DAVID SHREVE
26th December, 1803

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whereas, I am legally authorized by power of attorney, granted by John Wilfon of Philadelphia, and dated the 15th of September, 1803, to make leases of two tracts of land, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Thomas Franklin, lying upon the waters of Kentucky river: the one containing, by survey dated the 3d day of August, 1784, 116,650 acres—the other, by survey dated the 21st of the same month and year, containing 108,344 acres, to such persons as may be desirous of settling on such lands, and upon such terms as are limited by the said power of attorney. Therefore I hereby give notice, that application can be made to me in Lexington, where I will be ready to act agreeably to the powers in me vested, as relates to the making of such deeds and grants as may be required.

By virtue of the powers vested in me, I hereby forewarn all persons from cutting timber, working salt-petre caves, salt-water springs, coal mines or minerals of any description, without they are authorized by special contract; or in any manner trespassing on the above lands, as any person offending herein, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

JOHN M. BOGGS.
Lexington, 15th Oct. 1803.

BLUE DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the BLUE DYING, on Main Cross Street, between Mr. Adam Weber's and Mr. Myers's, where he will dye Cotton; Linen and Wool, with a warm dye—Cotton deepest blue, at 4/6 per pound—Wool at 1/6 per pound, which he will warrant to be equal to any dye in the town of Lexington.

JACOB BOSHART.
Lexington, June 25, 1803. *3stf
10 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from Lexington, on the night of the 27th ult. a

BLACK MARE,

four years old next summer, about 15 hands high, with foal, long tail which was full of burs, as well as her mane, one eye out, natural pacer, but trots some times, no brand. Whoever will deliver the said mare to Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, in Lexington, or to the subscriber in Mercer county, four miles from Danville, shall receive the above reward.

Henry Banta.
Jan. 4, 1804. *3

THE partnership of Trotter and Scott, was on the 14th ult. dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by either bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Trotter sen. who will settle all the business of said firm—those who will not avail themselves of this notice, will compel us to the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits without respect to persons.

Geo. TROTTER sen.
ALEX. SCOTT.
Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

LEWIS SANDERS,

Wants to purchase, Clean Merchandise

HEMP—For exportation, delivered at any of the warehouses between Cleveland's and the mouth of the Kentucky—Also wanted, a few hogheads CROP TOBACCO.
Lexington, 27th Dec. 1803.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, at his store, opposite the market house, Lexington, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries &c. &c. Which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved produce of the country.

D. C. DEAN.
Lexington, Decem. 26, 1803.

Just Published,

And for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette,

An Account

of LOUISIANA;
Being an Abstract of Documents in the offices of the Department of State and of the Treasury.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross Street and Short Street, Lexington; where he carries on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.
Lexington, Oct. 17th, 1803.

NEW MUSIC.

WILLIAM SMITH,

FROM NEW-JERSEY, HAS just brought to Kentucky, and deposited with the Printer hereof, for sale,

SACRED MUSIC,

on a new and greatly improved plan. The Gamut is much shorter than that commonly made use of, and the notes particularly distinguished, so that the learner can recollect them without difficulty, by which the knowledge of music is easily acquired, and the arduous duty of the teacher, greatly lightened.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER, HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store on Main Street, Lexington, An extensive assortment of MERCHANDISE, Of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies—

CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
Hard-Ware,
Groceries,
China,
Queen's, and } Wares.
Tin

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail for Cash accordingly.

Amongst which are the following articles: Fine and Coarse Cloths, Coatings, Flannels, Rose, 2 1-2 point, and striped Blankets, Cassimeres, Fancy Cord, Irish Linens, Chintzes, Calicoes, India Mullins, British Plain Jaconett, Tambored, Lappett, Book & Cambric do. Scarlet Cloaks, Turkey Cotton, Cotton and Wool Cards, Saddlery, Iron, Anvils, Vices, Steel, Cut and Hammered Nails assorted Hyfon, Young Hyfon, } Teas, fresh & of Souchong, and } the best quality. Green Coffee and Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Indigo, of a superior quality, 3 by 10 Window Glafs, Queen's and Glafs Ware, assorted by the crate.

N. B. One of the subscribers intending to start for Philadelphia, in a few days, request those who are indebted to them to make immediate payment.

S. & G. T.

2d Jan. 1804.

FOUND.

YESTERDAY Morning, on my plantation, about three miles from Lexington, a pair of saddle, bridle, halter and circling. The saddle is double skirted, bound with green plush, with iron stirrups; the bridle is a curb, the bit is broke at the joint and tied with a string. The owner may have his property by applying to the subscriber and paying charges.

MARQUIS RICHARDSON.
Decem. 24th. 1803.

Wilson's Grammar.

MILITARY LANDS.

For Sale.

TWO valuable tracts of MILITARY LAND, situate on the river Ohio (State of Ohio) about 25 miles below Limestone, including the mouth of Bear creek, and extending up the river 1510 perches to the mouth of Maple creek. One of these tracts containing 1400 acres, was granted to Gen. John Nevill; the other containing 2222 acres, granted to Genl. Daniel Morgan. A large proportion of each of these tracts, is river bottom of the first quality, on which are several improvements; the balance excellent upland well watered and timbered. The lines of survey will be shown by Jonathan Taylor, or Peter Demofs, who live on the lands.

I will sell on a long credit, on the interest being paid annually.—For further information enquire of James Morrison, in Lexington, Kentucky, who is in possession of a draught descriptive of the surveys, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.
Oct. 8, 1803.

WILLIAM ROSS,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
HAS on hand a large assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, which he intends selling at reduced prices.

D. C.
Brown top Boots, 8
Black top do. 7
Three quarter do. 5 1-2, if foxed, 6
Half do. 5, if foxed 5 50
Mens' lined & bound Shoes, 2
Mens' kip-skin do. 1 75
Mens' coarse do. 1 50
Womens' Slippers from 1 to 1 25
Small Shoes according.

At these low prices, no trust need be expected. He means to sell at these prices through the course of the winter. Two or three APPRENTICES wanted to the above business immediately.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co. have by mutual consent dissolved their copartnership. Persons indebted to said concern are requested to make immediate payment to Lewis Sanders, to whom the debts properly belong. Any person having demands against said firm, are desired to apply to L. Sanders for payment.

LEWIS SANDERS,
PATRICK M'CULLOUGH.
Lexington, 8th Dec. 1803.

THE flattering encouragement that the subscriber has experienced since his commencement in his business, has induced him to make large engagements to continue the store on his own account at the same place; and with a mind highly sensible of the benefits that he has received from the hands of his very good friends, he takes this opportunity to return to them and the public generally, his most cordial and sincere thanks and acknowledgements; he also publicly pledges himself to his particular friends, that there shall not be lacking on his part, any industry or attention to his business; and hopes to convince them that their confidence is not ill placed.

LEWIS SANDERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

WILL continue business in the house lately occupied by Trotter & Scott—He has just received, and now opening a large, very general and well chosen assortment of MERCHANDISE,

of the latest importations from Europe, suitable for the present and approaching season; a considerable part of which being purchased with cash, enables him to sell upon unusual low terms, but no credit can be given whatever.

GEO. TROTTER sen.
Lex. 26th Dec. 1803.

RAGS.

Three cents per pound, or 18s. per hundred weight, given for clean linen or cotton rags, at Charles's printing office, Lexington.

AN ADDRESS
TO THE
WORS. LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 1.
In celebration of the festival of
St. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
Dec. 27th, 5803.....A.D. 1803.
By Geo. M. Bibe.

(Concluded.)
Secrecy has been recommended as a virtue by the wisest philosophers and lawgivers, as well as by the fathers of the church. Taciturnity is a mark of wisdom, and agreeable to the Supreme Father of Light, as we may infer from his example in concealing from mankind the secrets of his providence. The Egyptians worshipped a God of silence, represented with a finger at his mouth; the Athenians bowed to a statue of brags without a tongue, as emblematic of secrecy; the Romans had their gods of silence, to whom they offered worship; Lycurgus the celebrated lawgiver, as well as Pythagoras the great scholar, reckoned silence a virtue worthy to be taught.—Gato the Roman censor, marks the divulging of a secret as one of three things especially to be repented of; the Persian laws punished grievously the betrayer of a secret; St. Ambrose reckons silence amongst the principal foundations of virtue, and the wife Solomon deems a discoverer of secrets, traitorous and infamous, but accounts him who conceals them a faithful brother. On the same subject in the XXVIIth chap. of Ecclesiasticus we find sentiments worthy to be treasured up by all Masons, "Whoever" &c.

He who is known for secrecy penetrates quickly into the inward man, unlocks the breast where modest worth, indignant at its wrongs, and a thousand corroding cares and anxieties, treasured up with fearful pride and dread of shame, are silently consuming the man of feeling, and eating him up with fervent anguish; the canker known, the friendly charitable man administers the antidote; he cheers with hope, alleviates the present wants, and awakens the mind once more to energy and the body to action. How important such an art to us who inculcate the alleviation of the wants and miseries of men as one of the noblest duties! Every thing that strikes the eye more immediately engages the attention and imprints itself upon the memory; for this reason, as well as to prevent their mysteries from descending to the familiar reach of every inattentive novice, from whom they might not receive due veneration, Masons have universally adopted the method of inculcating the tenets of their order, by symbols, typical figures, and allegorical emblems. If the peculiar forms and secrets of Masonry constituted the essence of the art, it might be said our system was trifling and our ceremonies absurd. But this the skilful Mason knows not to be the case; he closely inspects our mysteries through another medium, and finding every character, figure and emblem, depicted in our Lodges, replete with an inexhaustible fund of historical knowledge and precepts of morality, he adores them as sacred keys to our privileges not to be polluted by unhallowed hands. Were the secrets of Masonry bestowed on all without preparation, that distinction between the good and the bad, which ought ever to be preserved in society, would be greatly weakened, if not destroyed. Masonry claims not the power of purifying the abandoned and profligate by a single touch, as it were of a magic wand, but confirms and establishes the well disposed, and by gradation conducts them through the paths of knowledge and morality to greater happiness. If the astonishing productions of nature, worthy to excite an admiration of their great First Cause and gratitude for the blessings they confer, are viewed with indifference by the multitude on account of their familiarity, ought we to expose publicly the privileges of our order for the purpose of producing the greater effect? Are not the great elements of nature, when combined by the skilful artist, capable of greater good or greater mischief? Shall then the powerful elements of Masonry, with all its skill to use them, be intrusted to the stranger without encircling him in the magic chain or anointing him with the precious unction? By the ceremonies of initiation, the Mason becomes one of a mighty family, using all languages and inhabiting every country; he bears always about him his genealogy with letters of identification and recommendation, written in a language peculiar to Masons, intelligible by all, and received with the most cordial attention: Shall these be deposited in the hands of every one without probation? Will you foster a serpent with your own hand, and cherish him in your bosom to strike poison into your heart's blood? Will you send abroad, clad as a lamb, the hungry wolf to deceive and devour? Truth, justice, prudence, friendship and charity, rise in the nightiness of your strength, and say it ought not, shall not be!

Friendship of fools, the mysterious cement, inspires all the tender feelings, recommends an intercourse of kind and generous actions, sweetens every enjoyment and soothes every misfortune which is incident to human nature. In the latter hours of peace we see it calm and moderate, glowing with an unremitted warmth improving the sweets of social conversation, at another, kindling the ecstatic flame of love, and establishing the

more tranquil joys of connubial bliss, then extending the circle of its affections, expands into that true patriotism, that public spirit and heroic ardour, which prompts us to risk our lives and fortunes in a country's cause. The warrior fighting for conquest tarnishes his glory by murder and the ravage of the desolating sword, but the blood of thousands spilt by his country's friend, struggling for liberty and thundering destruction at the heads of tyrants who invade that established order which as a Mason he can truly appreciate, only adds a brighter lustre to his actions: Should he die a martyr in the cause of liberty his actions are inscribed upon the faithful hearts of Masons, to be handed down by tradition, and celebrated in each revolving year to the latest ages. He has raised a living monument of his greatness.

"Sure to survive when time shall whelm in dust,
The arch, the marble, and the mimic bust."

In whatever country the fair genius of science hath unveiled herself, Masonry has been her harbinger and patron, and powerful as the sun in genial warmth, generous as the moon which borrows light but to diffuse it, as the stars various in its subjects, it hath produced, enlarged and disseminated all the comforts and embellishments of life. The Mason calls upon a brother by the perilous hand of commerce or the fate of war, however different in habits, customs, particular professions of religion, or in dialect, can introduce himself by the universal language of Masons carefully preserved, and make known that, beside the common ties of humanity there is a stronger connexion still, to engage him to kind and friendly offices. Does the untimely loss of a friend whose soul did bear an equal yoke of love, or the still dearer partner of his life, snatched from his embrace by the mysterious hand of Heaven afflict the Mason? or exanimate with the tortures of disappointed love, does his imagination sicken with despair, and paint this world an unweeded garden, that grows to feed—life as not worth preserving, and court the friendly hand of death to do his last kind office? The watchful brother reads in his pale cheek and dejected look, that grief is heavy at his heart—the sympathetic Mason mingles griefs with his, with tender solicitude asks the cause of his distress—by the power of long practised secrecy he has already the confidence of the afflicted brother—the healing accents which flow from his tongue alleviate the pain of the unhappy sufferer, he steals upon his time with recreation, charms him with the beauties of literature, reminds him of his duties to society, points to the temple of fame and conducts him through the paths of philosophy to the mansions of peace. Have the well laid schemes and good endeavors of a brother gone awry and left him want and affliction for promised joy? The friendly benevolent and charitable Mason supplies his wants in a manner which evinces he is discharging a debt to feeling, and not conferring an obligation. Does the grim spectre with his train of terrors which affright the guilty conscience, approach to cut the thread of life? The reflection that he has endeavored to conform to the moral instructions of his order, blunts the sting of death. Has sickness unloosed the nervous arm or weakened the intellectual faculties, whose exertions procured a support for a dependent family, who now encircle with many a tear his bed of death, whilst yet the strong endearments of husband and parent are struggling their last? He invokes the genius of Masonry, and whispers these my helpers, ones, I trust them with you—then calling his last look, he turns his head and obeys with resignation the summons of the Grand Master above.

Thus death is disarmed of half his terrors—those cares and anxieties which embitter life are alleviated—the road to independence and happiness, by the arts and sciences is pointed out—the moral system of subduing the passions by reflection and philosophy is taught—men of the most opposite religions, are converged to one common centre of universal benevolence, through the powerful medium of masonry. All these lessons are forcibly impressed upon the mind by hieroglyphics and symbols opening a field of historical knowledge ever new and interesting, whilst virtue the grand object in view, luminous as the meridian sun, enlightens the mind and enlivens the heart: And surely it is no small acquisition to any state to have under its jurisdiction a society of men who are firm patriots, promoters of science and friends to mankind.

Such are the general advantages of Masonry, and such the general design of an institution, which I cannot forbear to say, is of all others the most perfect in itself, and most likely to gain a willing obedience to its precepts and injunctions.

Brethren, let us endeavor to improve in all that is good and amiable—let us be happy ourselves and endeavor to make others so—let private animosities, if any, give way to good fellowship—let us demonstrate to the world that Brother among Masons is not merely a name—let us labor diligently by the rules of our art toward the perfections of man.

"Let freedom, harmony and love
Unite us in the grand design
Beneath th' omniscient eye above,
The glorious architect divine."

Still let us rise by the plumb line's law, till the splendor of Masonry shall burst, resplendent through the mists of prejudice, dispel the clouds of ignorance and vice, and shine forth the baelities of our order to an admiring world. Thus shall we promote the happiness of the human race—thus shall we be the worthy successors of St. John.

SO NOTE THE.

(From the *Mercur de France*.)
ADDRESS OF THE WARRIORS OF
THE ARMY OF ENGLAND.

"French soldiers, I have not to lay before you political interests. It is in cabinets and not in camps, that they are to be weighed. It matters little whether extensive territories or a rock be the object of the war. For this rock a great country has just armed the whole of its population, covered the sea with its vessels, and Europe with its emissaries; for this rock a civilized nation has just broken a solemn treaty, has braved all the evils of war, and all the shame of perfidy. Behold those showers of bombs! hear the thundering artillery! these are the calls that demand Malesherbes of you. They demand of you all the honor of France, and all the glory of your victories."

"It is in vain that you have filled the earth with the name of your arms; it is in vain that you have triumphed over the forests of Holland, over the rocks and precipices of Mount St. Gothard, and over the sands and winds of the desert; a new element is presented to you as the field of battle, and opposed to your experience. You must be ignorant of nothing—All England already celebrates your defeat.—The fog of the Thames promises themselves to wither the laurels of Arcoth and Lodi; the cupola of St. Paul's to ornament itself with your standards, and the white cliffs of Dover to reddens themselves with your blood."

"Far be it from me to seek to excite your enthusiasm. Frenchmen have only to guard against impatience and temerity."

"Never was it more necessary for you to restrain your courage. Every thing is new in this new war. I know not that the maritime discipline has added itself to the discipline of camps: you have gone through your exercise upon land—you are now going to perform it upon the water. To know how to form on the waves, to perceive each other in the night, to make yourselves be heard in the tempest, to combat at once the sea, the enemy and the winds—such is to be your task."

"In the midst of so many new and minute precautions, in the midst of so many foreign and fatidious details—I dare implore even that hatred which you bear to the enemy. My irritations are cool—a feeble amolity is not durable; but very different are the characteristics of a noble anger. Decile, because it is confident, patient, because it is sure; it bears towards things a wisdom which disdains to oppose to men. It knows that it ought to be at that time not passionate, and vehement, but discreet and industrious. It knows that it should direct its conduct by prudence, arrange its plans with calmness, and keep its impetuosity and zeal for the proper time to exercise them."

"As your combats will shortly be different, so also will your glory. Every thing is changed for you upon this new theatre, but in like manner is every thing enlarged. Courage never loses its splendor. In all ages, glory belongs to the heart that is callous to a vulgar love of life; but if your former trophies have borne this mark, their object has, perhaps, not always had an unanimous assent—you have not yet forgotten the times of civil feuds and of distress. In that horrible night, when your ancient country was no more, and the new one did not exist, your noble foreheads were not always crowned by pure hands. Now that our divisions are extinguished, that the war is no longer tarnished by principles of desolation and ruin—now that the funeral sorrow has been banished by the gladstone sentiment of our internal peace, of our future hopes, the return of our ancient grandeur: it is now in particular that your character is great, for you have the wishes and approbation of all hearts."

From the *Trenton True American*.

Cobbet and Herriot —From the account which Cobbet gives of his rencontre with Mr. Herriot, editor of the *True Briton*, it appears that the latter, in commenting upon Mr. Windham's declaration in Parliament that Cobbet "deserved a statue of gold," had stated it as his opinion, that "the pillory or a gibbet would be a more appropriate reward for him."—Cobbet's inflammable composition took fire at this insult, accompanied by Mr. Dickens, of Philadelphia, he waited upon Mr. Herriot at his House, and asked him if he was the author of the paragraph alluding to him?—Mr. Herriot replied he was.—Cobbet then asked Herriot, if he asserted that he was worthy of the pillory or the gibbet?—The answer was, "I do."—Here the parleying ended, and the battle commenced—the accounts of which differ, each combatant claiming the victory. The account

given of the affair by Mr. Herriot, drew a challenge from Mr. Dickens, which Mr. Herriot declined, upon the ground that the challenger was no gentleman.

Mr. Herriot, in his relation of the transaction, charges Cobbet with having been "obliged to fly from America as a convicted libeller." In reply to this charge Cobbet says, "The affair to which he alludes, was tried by civil action: a corrupt judge and base jury awarded to my adversary 5,000 dollars, the whole of which money, together with the expenses of the law-suit, was paid by British gentlemen in Canada, (the Governor of that province being one,) and in the United States of America. Nay, so flagrant was the injustice of the case, that a number of Americans agreed to raise the sum required, and made me an officer of it thro' one of the Aldermen of New-York; an offer which I should have accepted had it come previously to that made by my own countrymen."

Here then is Cobbet's own avowal that the fine incurred by his slandering the venerable character of Dr. Rush, was paid by British gentlemen, and was offered to be paid by Americans!—What patriotic Americans mult those have been, who would first encourage a foreign blackguard to libel reputations of our best men, and then screen him from justice by paying the penalty of his crime!

BOSTON, December 15.

On Sunday last, departed this life, after a long and distressing illness, Mr. BENJAMIN EDES, Printer, aged 71.

In the year 1764, when England contemplated the nefarious design of subjugating her colonies, by declaring "that parliament possessed the right to tax them in all cases what-ever," Mr. Edes, then the editor of the *Boston Gazette*, made a firm and decided stand against this degrading doctrine; and like a faithful Herald, through the medium of that paper, weekly proclaimed the patriotic and fervid sentiments of Hancock, Adams, Otis, Warren, and other statesmen, who, while they illuminated the sky of science, animated the bosoms of their countrymen with the noblest principles of liberty, and prepared their minds to meet those great and interesting events which were eventually to lead to the Independence and Freedom of our country.

British gold, lost its influence on the incorrupted mind of Mr. Edes. He turned the repeated propositions made to him by those myrmidons of Bernard and Hutchinson, the Tories of that day, to seduce him from the paths of rectitude and patriotism.—He determined to stand or fall with the Liberties of his Country.—Happily for him, as for us, notwithstanding the intrigues of secret as well as open enemies, he lived to see the complete triumph of those principles he so warmly espoused, by the establishment of our independence on the basis of rational liberty, and under the guidance of a chief magistrate, justly classed amongst the first of patriots, and the first of men, and at an advanced age has been gathered with his fathers to receive the rewards due to worth and virtue.

From a *Paris Paper*.

ACCOUNT OF A FIRE BALL.

C. Biot, member of the National Institute, in a letter to the French minister of the Interior, dated July 20, 1803 gives a detailed account of his enquiries, &c. respecting a Fire Ball which fell in the neighbourhood of Laigle. From this the following description of the phenomenon is deduced:—

On Tuesday, April 26, 1803, about one in the afternoon the weather being serene, there was observed from Caen, Pont Audemer, & the environs of Alencon, Falaise, and Verneuil, a fiery globe of a very brilliant splendour, which moved in the atmosphere with great rapidity.

Some moments after there was heard at Laigle, and in the environs of that city to the extent of more than thirty leagues in every direction, a violent explosion, which lasted five or six minutes.

At first there were three or four reports like those of cannon, followed by a kind of discharge which resembled a firing of musketry; after which there was heard a dreadful rumbling like the beating of drums. The air was calm and the sky serene, except a few clouds, such as are frequently observed. The noise proceeded from a small cloud which had a rectangular form, the largest side being in a direction from east to west. It appeared motionless all the time that the phenomenon lasted. But the vapour of which it was composed was projected momentarily from the different sides by the effect of the successive explosions. This cloud was about half a league to the north-north-east of the town of Laigle: it was at a great elevation in the atmosphere, for the inhabitants of two hamlets a league distant from each other saw it at the same time above their heads. In the whole canton over which this cloud hovered, a hissing noise like that of a stone discharged from a sling was heard & a multitude of mineral masses exactly similar to those distinguished by the name of meteoric stones were seen to fall at the same time.

The distance in which the stones fell forms an elliptical extent, of about two leagues and a half in length and nearly one in breadth, the greatest dimension being a direction from south east to north west, forming a declination of about 22 degrees. This direction which the meteor must have followed is exactly that of the magnetic meridian; which is a remarkable result.

The largest of these stones fell at the south east extremity of the large axis of the ellipse; the middle sized ones fell in the centre, the smallest at the other extremity. It thereby appears that the largest fell first, as might naturally be supposed.

The largest of all the stones which fell weigh 17 1-2 pounds. The smallest I saw weighed about two gros, which is the thousandth part of the former.

The number that fell is certainly above two or three thousand.

In this account I have confined myself to a simple relation of facts; I have endeavoured to view them as any other person would have done, as I have employed every care to prevent them with exactness. I leave to the sagacity of philosophers the numerous consequences that may be deduced from them; & I shall consider myself happy if they find that I have succeeded in placing beyond a doubt the most astonishing phenomenon ever observed by man.

From the *Aurora*.

INVASION.

Many of our readers confidently believe that an invasion of Great Britain from France will take place—we believe if any they will be but such invasions as those of Humbert and the Welch expedition of 1000 men.—However as our readers will be gratified we give them the following list of the distances from the French line of posts to the coasts of the two islands.

Texel to Yarmouth	108 miles
Helvoetsluys Harwich	90
Flushing Nore	105
Dunkirk Deal	48
Do. Margate	45
Calis Dover	21
Boulogne Rye	42
Abbeville Pevensey	81
Havre Newhaven	87
Cherbourg Portsmouth	78
Brest Torbay	210
	Plymouth 183
	Kinsale 300
	Cork 322
	Bantry Bay 276
	Shannon 250
	Galway 540

LAWS OF KENTUCKY.

An act to amend the several acts concerning writs of error.

Approved December 27, 1803.
Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the general assembly, That when any person or persons shall think himself or themselves aggrieved by any faulty replevin bond or forthcoming bond or any faulty or erroneous execution whatever, he shall before he can obtain a writ of error or writ of error *coram vobis*, give the opposite party, his, her or their agent or attorney, ten days notice in writing, of the time and place that he shall apply for said writ, and shall state to the judge or judges to whom he, she or they may apply for such writ, the error or errors, in the said bond, and produce at the time of applying for such writ, a copy of the faulty replevin or forthcoming bond, or any faulty or erroneous execution whatever, attested by the clerk of the court to which such bond has been returned. And the judge or judges, as the case may be, shall order so much thereof as they may find erroneous to operate as a supersedeas, and no more, and the balance of such bond may be recovered in the same manner as if no such writ had issued; any law to the contrary notwithstanding. This act shall be in force from the passage thereof.

An act giving further time to the owners of certificates to survey.

Approved December 27, 1803.
Whereas it is represented to the present general assembly, that the time for surveying certificates which have been granted by virtue of the several acts for granting relief to settlers south of Green river, and encouraging the settlers thereof, has expired; and that there are a number of said certificates unsurveyed; for remedy whereof.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the general assembly, That the further time of two years be and is hereby allowed to the owners of such certificates to survey the same and return plats and certificates thereof into the register's office, and the register of the said office is hereby directed to receive all such plats and certificates and register the same as has heretofore been customary in similar cases.

Sec. 2. All surveys which have been made since the expiration of the time heretofore given for making surveys; under the sanction of the aforesaid certificates are hereby declared to be legal; any law or laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. All acts or parts of acts which come within the purview of this act are hereby repealed.

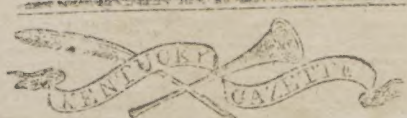
This act shall be in force from its passage.

An act giving further time to the owners of Plats and Certificates to return the same to the register's office.

Approved Dec. 17, 1803.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the general assembly, That the further time of twelve calendar months, from and after the end of the present session of the general assembly, shall be allowed the owners of plats and certificates of survey made before the time for surveying entries expired, to return the same into the register's office; in which time the register of the land office shall receive all plats and certificates of survey although not returned within the time limited by law; and such lands shall not be considered forfeited or liable to forfeiture on that account.—any law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, that nothing in this act contained, shall extend to lands granted to settlers by this commonwealth. This act shall be published three months in the paper published by the public printer.

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the passage thereof.



"True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
"News from all nations lumbering at his back"

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 17.

Owing to the indisposition of the carrier, some of our subscribers in town were not served with the Gazette last Tuesday. The same cause may produce a similar neglect to day. Those who do not receive their papers, will oblige the Editor by sending to the office.

The Eastern Mail due yesterday, did not arrive, neither did the Southern or Natchez Mails, due the 10th inst. The failure of the Mail's at this time is particularly unfortunate, as expectation is on tiptoe for interesting information from Louisiana, and from Europe. Should any thing important arrive either this evening or on Thursday, no time shall be lost in laying it before our readers in a Gazette Extra.

MARRIED.

ON the 1st inst. Samuel H. Woodson Esq. to Miss Nancy Meede, both of Jefferson county.

ON the same day Mr. John Smith, to Miss Matilda Shiley, both of Fayette.

ON Thursday last, Mr. Robert M'Grath to Miss Peggy Dougherty, both of Jefferson county.

SOME time since, I announced my intention of publishing a History of the Indian Wars in the Western Country of North America, from the commencement of hostilities against the United States to the treaty of Greenville; and that relative communications would be thankfully received by me. I have, since that period, collected many important materials, of which much use will be made in the structure of the work. But as a more prompt and general communication of facts was expected than what has hitherto been made, I take the liberty to remind the public, that there can be no period so precious as the present in collecting facts upon this subject. I have, without solicitation, stepped forward to preserve from oblivion, a series of events, that must be deemed worthy of record in the general history of our country. If a history of those events is now compiled from living witnesses, its character will be stamped with the most respectable authenticity. But if the present opportunity of making the necessary detail is permitted to pass away, time and accident will destroy the best sources of information; and the future historian will have to collect his materials from second hand testimony. This will naturally give a different character to our Indian transactions, because it will render them more obscure and uncertain.

I have, therefore, to repeat my request that those who are acquainted with relative facts, and who may be inclined to encourage the undertaking, will make as early communications to me as possible.

ALLAN B. MAGRUDER.

Chancellor Livingston, our present ambassador at Paris, proposes returning home in May, the state of his health is not such as to render absence from home desirable.

Aurora.

It is reported that Mr. Munroe is about to proceed to Madrid, for the purpose of urging the termination of certain arrangements concerning the Louisiana boundaries, and other subjects of negotiation with the Spanish court. It is understood, however, that he returns again to London.

ib.

It is also said that Mr. Charles Pinckney our minister at Madrid has intimated to some of his friends, a disposition to return home in the course of the next year.

ib.

From the Carlisle Gazette.

As a just Tribute of respect, regard and affection to THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States, for his patriotic, enlightened and successful Administration of the government of the United States; and in an especial manner to celebrate the Glorious Event of the acquisition of the Great Country of LOUISIANA gained without a drop of blood shed in contest, without a cent laid on the inhabitants of the United States of additional Taxation, whereby the Territorial and real greatness of the United States is increased, its commercial and agricultural interests are promoted, and the integrity of the union is preserved.

Let all republican citizens throughout the Union meet in festivity and as a day of Jubilee on the day of 1804.

N. B. The day to be announced in the Aurora as the most complete channel of republican communication in the U. States, and allow twenty days after notice of publication of Louisiana is received at the seat of government, in order that on the same day, congenial sentiments of happiness and thanksgiving may be re-echoed over this wide spread country.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

This morning arrived here in 25 days from Martinique, the scho'r. Victory, Capt. Patterson. The night before the Victory failed, a small expedition, consisting of English seamen, landed at the fort on the right of Port Royal, tumbled the guns down the precipice, blew up the magazine, and made prisoners of the garrison.

The privateer lately mentioned to have been cut out of Martinique, was called the Harmony. The men who performed this gallant act, not only cut out the privateer, but took a small fort, spiked the guns, and made prisoners of the garrison. The party was formed of the boats of the Blenheim of 74 guns, assisted by a cutter and a brig. The island was still blockaded by from 6 to 8 British ships of war. These however, have no particular station, but keep cruising about.

December 28.

A Fleet of vessels, under convoy of 6 ships of the line, were seen on the 14th inst. in lat. 23, long. 63, the whole amounting to about 63 sail. Circumstances make it probable, that these vessels may be the fleet reported to have sailed from Brest, on the 8th of Nov. of which an account was received from the British frigate Thunder. In that case it is presumed, they are destined against some of the British West India Islands.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this Office—Price 4/6
Political, Commercial and Moral REFLECTIONS

On the late cession of

LOUISIANA

To the United States.

By ALLAN B. MAGRUDER Esq.

NEW-ORLEANS.

ANY persons having business at New-Orleans, are informed that the subscriber purposes starting for that city in all February. He will be glad to receive any commands to transact business on commission.

GEO. POYZER.

Lexington, 16th Jan. 1804.

THE subscribers will purchase a quantity of

FLAX SEED,

of all qualities, for exportation and oil, for which they will give the usual prices, at their Oil Mill, at this place. They have sent for a Screen to clean the seed, and farmers may clean their flaxing seed gratis.

JOHN & WILLIAM BOBB.

Lexington, Jan. 16, 1804.

OIL may be had at the mill, wholesale or retail.

The Noted Horse,

OLD FITZ-PARTNER,

A beautiful bay, sixteen hands and a quarter high, of great activity and highly formed; got by the noted horse Old Partner, who was got by the noted imported horse Morton's Traveller, was bred by Col. John Taylor of Richmond county, and came out of Selima, who was imported by Col. Taffoe of Maryland, and is given up by the best judges, to be the finest mare ever brought to America, and a near descendant of the Godolphin Arabian. Fitz Partner was bred by Gen. Meade of Amelia; his dam was got by the imported horse Aristotle, grand dam by the noted horse Whittington, great grand dam by Jolly Rogers, his great, great grand dam a Double Beauty, out of an imported mare, the property of Col. Francis Eppes. Fitz Partner's dam, was likewise the dam of the well known horses Old Celar, Pilgrim, Tippecanoe and Clodion, who are all ranked amongst the first covering horses now in being. As to Fitz Partner's colts, I have certificates from gentlemen of undoubted character, that will prove them to be equal to any on the continent, where he stood five seasons at one hand.

The above horse will stand the ensuing season, at my stable in Bourbon county, at the intersection of the road leading from Paris to Cleveland's, and from Lexington to the Iron Works; and will be let to mares at the reduced price of 5 dollars the leap, paid when the mare is covered; 10 dollars the season, payable the first day of November, but may be discharged by the payment of 8 dollars, if paid by the last day of July, at which time the season will expire; 16 dollars to ensure a mare to be with foal—Any person parting with a mare insured, forfeits the insurance money, except he can make it appear the was not with foal. Good pasturage for mares from a distance—All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be liable should any happen.—The above horse is lately from Virginia.

WM. CLARKSON.

January 9, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned, against purchasing or taking an assignment of a note or bond, passed by me to Matthew Wilton, of Bourbon county, for one hundred and fifty dollars, bearing date the 8th day of December, 1803, payable three months after date; as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law; the said note or bond having been fraudulently obtained from me, in consideration of a horse, sold me by said Wilton, as found, which was defective and diseased.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

PARIS, Jan. 13th 1804.

STRAYED or STOLEN.

FROM Lexington, on Monday evening, the 9th inst. a strong made, DARK BAY HORSE, Fifteen hands one inch high, rising six years old, he has high loins, a set fall on his back, thin man and tail bob'd; with a half worn saddle, an old Indian blanket and an old curb bridle. Any person delivering the same to me, or to ROBERT BRADLEY, in Lexington, shall be well rewarded.

WILL. ALLEN.

January 14th, 1804.

FOR SALE,

THE Plantation whereon I now live, containing 279 acres, in Fayette county, on Little North Elk-horn, about 100 acres of cleared land, with a young apple orchard on it, a good convenient Dwelling house, a good Barn, with the under story of stone, a hone Spring house, a convenient log Still house and Mill house. The soil equal in quality to any, and the title indisputable.

*2d MATTHEW CALDWELL.

A LIST OF LETTERS,

In the Post-Office at Paris, December 19, 1803.

Capt. John Conn, Jesse Tims 2, Thomas Davis, Blue Licks, Mr. Drake, do. Thomas Grafton, James Pollock, John Gaff, John Houston, Col. Jas. Moore, Isaac Cook, William Mitchell, Benjamin Gains, John Allen Esq. Henry Warran, John Martin, Hugh Duffin, James M. Clinto, Amos Edwards, Lewis Walburn, Preefs G. Renner, 4, John M'Goy Millerburg, William Hillis sen. John Vail, Samuel Colwell, Thomas Moleby, James H. M'Laughlin 2, William Johnston 2, John Edwards Esq. Capt. James Colwell, Thomas Glas, Henry Buchanan, James Hall, John Rice, Thomas Garty.

August 6, 1803

TAKEN up by Thomas Wilton, near Armstrong's ferry, in Woodford county,

A Black Horse,

4 years old last spring, about 14 hands and a half high, has a star and a small limp, some saddle spots, off hind foot white, docked, and branded on the near shoulder but not intelligible; appraised to 40 dollars—Given under my hand this 28th day of Dec. 1803.

Rd. M. Thomas.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

IN Fayette, on the heads of Lindlay's run, 8 miles from Lexington, containing 200 acre; 80 acres cleared, a young apple orchard nearly 200 trees, and other trees of different kinds. In point of quality, timber and situation, this farm is excelled by none in the state—there are two springs included in the improvement, which run a considerable part of the year; and two wells of never failing water—the buildings are neither of the first nor last quality—an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Robt. Marshall.

Fayette county, }
Jan. 10, 1804. } 2m*

State of Kentucky,

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

Matthew Walton, complainant,

against

Nathaniel Maffie, & } defendants.

Frederick Ridgely, }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Maffie, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; that another be posted at the door of the Court house for Fayette county, and that a copy be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy.)

Teste, THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c.

State of Kentucky,

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

John Collins, complainant,

against

Ebenezer S. Platt, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

John Hall, complainant,

against

Ebenezer S. Platt, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance in these suits, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the complainants' bills; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the court house of Fayette county, and that a copy of this order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy.)

Teste, THOS. BODLEY c. r. c. c. Jan. 9, 1804.

State of Kentucky,

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

Robert Mitchell, complainant,

against

Alexander M'Connell and Robert Patterson, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, M'Connell, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Court, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that the order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington. (A copy.)

Teste, THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c.

State of Kentucky,

Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

Joseph Rogers, complainant,

against

John Fowler, } defendants,

Thomas Bodley & }
Cuthbert Banks, }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, John Fowler, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is out of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that a copy of this order be published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house, in Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

(A copy.)

Teste, THOS. BODLEY, c. r. c. c.

FLEMING CIRCUIT, &c.

September term, 1803.

Ephraim Burroughs, complainant,

vs.

Daniel Mullins and Samuel A. Hall,

Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this state—On motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that they do appear here, on the first day of the next March term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively, another posted at the door of the Court house in Fleming county, and published at the door of the Methodist meeting house, in the town of Flemingsburg, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

(A copy.)

Teste, Geo. W. Botts, d. c.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Mafon Circuit Court, &c.

November Term, 1803.

George Edwards, executor of James Edwards, deceased,

complainant,

against

William Wood, and } defendants

others, }

IN CHANCERY.

Appearing satisfactorily to the court, that the said defendant, William Wood, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the said complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next Term and answer the complainant's bill or that the same shall be taken as confessed. That a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper, two months successively; that another be posted at the door of the court house of Mafon county, and that this order be published some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington.

(A copy.)

Teste, FRANCIS TAYLOR c. r. c. c.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

To the Sheriff of Mason county,

greeting:—

WE command you to take ABRAHAM WOOD, if he may be found within your bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before the judges of our Mafon circuit court, at the court house in the town of Washington, on the third day of their next term, to answer Charlotte Wood, of a plea of divorce, for having deserted the said Charlotte for the space of four years and eight months; and have then there this writ. Witness Francis Taylor, clerk of our said court, at the court house aforesaid, the second day of January, 1804, and in the 12th year of our commonwealth.

FRANCIS TAYLOR.

This is an action of divorce, founded on an act of assembly, entitled "an act concerning the marriage of Charlotte Wood," and no bail required.

A. K. MARSHALL, P. Q.

FOR SALE,

Two Young NEGRO MEN,

FOR terms apply to the subscriber, Woodford county, near Versailles.

ISHAM RAILEY.

Teste, THOS. BODLEY c. r. c. c. Jan. 9, 1804.

FOR SALE.

THE TRACT OF LAND, ON which I now live, about three miles east from Bourbon court house, on the Upper Blue Lick road, containing 250 acres, with every good improvement; about 200 apple trees, a stone dwelling house well finished, with every necessary building. Cash and good horses will be taken in payment. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOSIAH M'DOWELL.

Bourbon county, K. }
Jan. 1804. } *

FOR SALE,

at a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres part of 433 1-2 entered by John May, around the salt lick.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the last entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north of Licking, and joining John May's 1000 before mentioned.

1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May, north side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilton's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, from the persons for whom they were located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804. tf.

LAST NOTICE,

In the case of JOHN EDWARDS.

(A BANKRUPT.)

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April 1800, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against John Edwards, late of Bourbon county, merchant, and he has been declared a bankrupt; he is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners, in the said commission named, or the majority of them, on the twenty-ninth of December, instant, and twelfth and twenty-sixth of January next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, on each day, at the commissioners' office in Lexington, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts—and at the second sitting to choose assignees—and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

WILLIAM MACLEAN,

Sec'y to the Comm'rs.

15th December, 1803.

CHEAP GOODS.

Maccoun & Tilford,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening, at their Store on Main street, an extensive, elegant assortment of

CHEAP MERCHANDIZE,

of the latest European importations, chiefly purchased from vendue houses,—which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices that Goods are sold at in this state, for Cash. They have also a large and general assortment of

BOOKS,

of the latest publications; and keep a constant supply of

NAILS,

made of the best Pennsylvania Iron, at their Nail Manufactory.

Lexington, Jan. 16, 1804.

Taken up by Jesse Payne, living on Strode's creek, Bourbon county,

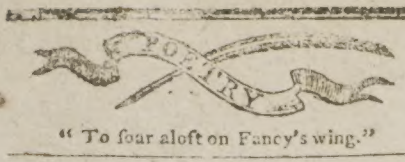
A Brown Horse,

two years old, with a small white streak in his face, small limp on the nose, some white on the end of the tail, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$1. Also

An Iron Gray Filley,

two years old, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$1.

July 10, 1803.



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

SONG,

TO MISS S. R. A.

IF I swear by that eye, you'll allow
Its look is so shifting and new,
That the oath I might take on it now,
The very next glance would undo.

Those babies that nestle so shy,
Such different arrows have got,
That an oath on the glance of an eye,
Such as yours, would be off in a shot.

Should I swear by the dew on your lip,
Though each moment the treasure renews,
If my constancy wishes to trip,
I may kiss off the oath when I choose.

Or a sigh may disperse from that flow'r
The dew and the oath that are there;
And I'd make a new vow ev'ry hour
To lose them so sweetly in air.

But clear up the heav'n of your brow,
Nor fancy my faith is a feather,
On my heart I will pledge you my vow,
And they must be both broken together.

"Trifles, light as air."

A quaker who had the command of a trading vessel had to encounter an enemy's lugger on his voyage. His principles forbade him to fight direct; he therefore resigned the command to the mate. In the course of the action, however, things did not go to his liking, and he addressed his mate in the following terms: "If thou meanest to beat the enemy, friend, thou shouldst point thy guns a little more about."

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT, PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment,

6-4 striped & plain jacconet muslin, 6-4 and 4-4 plain cambric do. assorted,

6-4 figured do. do. Cambric, Jacconet and } Muslin Handkerchf. Book

Ladies' white & coloured extra long silk gloves, Blue plush, and worsted hose, Morocco and kid slippers assorted, Calf-skin and stuff do. do.

Queen's and glass ware assorted, Wool cards assorted, Best coffee, Imperial and } Teas, Hyson

Sherry wine of a superior quality, A large assortment of bar iron, equal in quality to any in the United States.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms for cash.

3t Lexington, Jan. 1, 1804.

Nail Manufactory.

GEORGE NORTON, TAKES this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the

MAIL MANUFACTORY, On Main street; and has on hand a large assortment of Cut and Hammered NAILS, of the best quality, SPRIGS, BRADS, &c. which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash. A large quantity of BAR IRON of the best quality, from the iron works of Benner and Dorley, also for sale.

Lexington, January 9, 1804.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop, to the new brick building, between the stores of Mr. Alexander McNeil, and Mr. William Caldwell, in the town of Paris; where he continues to carry on the

SADDLER'S BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Those who please to apply to him, may depend on being furnished with any article in his business, on better terms for Cash, than any heretofore in the state.

William D. Jackson.

Paris Jan. 5, 1804. 2m

Taken up by Joseph Moore, living on the waters of Chaplin, near Bridge Mill, Mercer county, a dark bay mare, about seven years old, about four feet six inches and a half high, her near hind foot white, several white spots on her back and shoulders, a bar in her forehead, trots, paces and canters, branded on the near shoulder B; appraised to 40 dollars.

October 25, 1803.

A copy. Attest The Allin, c. c. M.

CONVEYANCING.

WILLIAM TODD,

TAKES the liberty of informing the inhabitants of Lexington, and the public in general that he will draw and complete Deeds of Conveyance, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Leases, Bonds, Wills, and Agreements of every description, on reasonable terms, at the Clerk's Office of the Fayette Circuit Court; and if necessary, will certify any instrument as Notary Public.

Lexington, Nov. 8th, 1803.

JOHN POPE,

HAS removed to Lexington, and will PRACTICE LAW in the General Court, and in the Fayette, Jefferson, Clarke, Bourbon, Montgomery and Madison Circuit Courts.

November 10th, 1803.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WISHES to inform his friends and the public that he intends to carry on the

SOAP BOILING & TALLOW CHANDLING BUSINESS,

and flatters himself that he can supply any person that would favor him with their commands, on as reasonable terms as they can be in either Philadelphia or Baltimore. As he has employed a proficient hand, to carry on the business extensively, merchants can be supplied on the shortest notice.

THOMAS TIRBATT'S.

Sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, Lexington. N. B. Candles, or Soap given for Tallow.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Thomas Elliott of Clarke county, for a tract of land on the waters of Upper Howard's creek. The bond is dated on the 10th of January 1803.

Robert Muir.

December 27, 1803.

Bourbon Circuit, November Term, 1803. Nathaniel Williams, complainant,

against Lewis Maquireere, Abalom Hall, Defendant. Robert Hall sen. and James Hall, 3 ants. In Chancery.

THE defendants Robert Hall sen. and Abalom Hall, not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to the act of Assembly and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the third day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted for eight weeks successively in some one of the Gazettes of this state—that another copy be posted at the court house door in Paris, and posted at the front door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Paris, some Sunday immediately after Divine service.

Att. Thos. Arnold, c. c. B. C.

UNITED STATES,

KENTUCKY DISTRICT, to wit:

***** BE it remembered, that on the twenty-second day of L. S. ***** October, one thousand eight hundred and three, and in the twenty-eighth year of American Independence, ALLAN B. MAGRUDER deposited in this office, the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author, in the following words, to wit: "Political Commercial and Moral, Reflections, on the late session of Louisiana, to the United States, by Allan B. Magruder, Esquire, of Lexington Kentucky," in conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

Certified under my hand, as clerk of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Kentucky District, and seal of office; this twenty-second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and three.

THOS. TUNSTALL, C. K. D. C.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a Bright Mulatto Man, called

Frederick,

Aged 22 years, about five feet ten and a half inches high; a shoe-maker and weaver by trade; took with him a likely Sorrel HORSE, from America, Virginia. He was born near Baltimore, removed to North Carolina, and sold in Roan county, to David Morton, agent for me. Any person giving information to Jerh. Clemens Esq. of Draville, Kentucky, or Jeremiah Whitworth, Prince Edward, of Virginia, so that I get said negro, shall have the above reward.

CHARLES FORD.

8th Dec. 1803.

13w

WANTED, AN APPRENTICE to the Tanning Business, about 17 or 18 years of age, he must come well recommended—apply to

JACOB TODHUNTER.

Dec. 13, 1803.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment on a bond, given by me to Daniel Thornberry, for 26l. as I am determined not to pay said bond; unless compelled by law; not having received compensation for the same.

Jacob Kifer.

January 2, 1804.

REMOVAL.

MACCOUN & TILFORD

Have removed their STORE To the House formerly occupied by Messrs. SAML. and GEO. TROTTER. July 26th, 1803.

CASE,

Will be given for TALLOW & CHEESE,

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis Sanders & Co's store, next door to the Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—A Valuable WORK HORSE,

For Sale for Whiskey.

THE Subscriber will purchase Good Inspected Crop

Tobacco,

at any of the ware houses on the Kentucky river, or on the Ohio river at or below Limestone, for which he will give CASH, and MERCHANDIZE at cash price. Any person who has a considerable quantity of Tobacco for sale, may be accommodated with bills of exchange for such part of the amount as will be agreed on.

WILLIAM WEST.

BROWN AND WEST'S PATENT

WOODEN STILL

HAVE been in use for some time, in the vicinity of Lexington, and have received the most unequivocal approbation from more than two hundred Practical Distillers, whose certificates could be easily procured.

Any common carpenter or cooper can construct a distillery on this plan, in three or four days, and the cost of stills which will contain 500 gallons, will not exceed 100 dollars.

Spirit (of high proof and free from all disagreeable taste) is produced by one operation, which saves the expence and trouble of doubling.

These stills work more than three times as fast as the common stills and require a very small quantity of fuel.

Gentlemen, who are desirous of purchasing the Patent Right for states, counties or single distilleries, will please to apply to the Patentees in Lexington, Kentucky.

The price of Rights to individuals 50 dollars.

BEES-WAX, WANTED at the Store of SEITZ & JOHNSON, Lexington.

Dec. 10, 1803.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public at large, for the encouragement he has received in the prosecution of his business,—and takes this method to inform those who may wish to employ him, that he still continues to carry on the Well Digging business in its various branches, both for Fresh and Salt Water, and hopes that his experience in the digging one hundred and eighty odd wells, will entitle him to future encouragement from the public. He has a valuable Stone Quarry, open in the vicinity of Lexington, where he will have always on hand for the next season, suitable stones for any parts of building in plain work. Those who apply shall be served at the shortest notice, with punctuality.—He will give good encouragement to two or three hands who understand blowing rocks.

JOHN R. SHAW.

Lex. Dec. 1, 1803. tf

John Robert Shaw, who now excels, in blowing rocks and digging wells; Can water find by the new art, As well the fresh, so well the salt.

Since conjurers became so wise, In telling where salt water lies; In hopes I shall not be forsook, I've try'd the art of Mr. Cook.

And to my friends I do declare, A witch I never was before. Before my master doth get rich, Come unto me, the art I'll teach.

No stipend of my friend I take, I'll show them all for friendship's sake; Then all that with to dig salt wells, May easily learn that Shaw excels.

TO BE LET, FOR TWO OR MORE YEARS, THAT handsome situated Farm, in Woodford county, 10 miles from Lexington, 2 from Woodford Court house, and 8 from the Kentucky river; there is about 130 acres cleared, under good fence, two peach orchards and 225 grafted apple trees of the best selected fruit in this state—there is on the premises a two story log dwelling house, new barn 25 by 54 feet in the clear, sufficient stables underneath to contain 24 horses; and in each field plenty of water the dryest season, and about 50 yards from the dwelling is a never failing spring. Those who wish to rent the above premises, will apply to the subscriber in Lexington, who keeps a constant supply of wrought NAILS, made of imported iron.

WILL. LEAVY.

Jan. 1, 1804.

A PRIMER,

On an entire new plan, for sale at this office.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tye your cuts loose.

H. C.

TOBACCO WANTED.

WALKER BAYLOR & SON, WANT to purchase a quantity of INSPECTED TOBACCO,

At any of the ware-houses on the Kentucky river, for which they will give CASH and MERCHANDIZE or ALL CASH in nine months. Apply at their store opposite the market-house, in Lexington.

September 27, 1803.

GUN POWDER.

JOHN FOLEY. HAS on hand, and keeps a constant supply of the first quality of GUN POWDER, five miles from Lexington.

Price—to any person buying 25 pounds, or more, two shillings per pound. His Powder of the best quality, may be had at the store of Lewis Sanders & Co. Lexington.

South Elkhorn, 14th Nov. 1803.

NOTICE.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE OFFICE. THE Share-holders will take notice,

that the fourth instalment of twenty dollars, on each share, was payable on the first day of this month.

The Directors also give notice, that agreeable to the act of Assembly, incorporating the Company, they have declared a dividend on each share of FIVE DOLLARS, SIXTY-SIX CENTS, equal to eighteen and fifteen eightieths per cent. interest, on their instalments paid in; which will be paid (Sundays excepted) on application at their office, between the hours of ten and two o'clock.

The Directors also give notice, that they will sell to the highest bidder, for approved endorsed notes, at sixty days, the remaining one hundred and forty-three SHARES, on Saturday, 28th January inst. at two o'clock, P. M. at their office.

By order of the President and Directors, W. MACBEAN, CLK 2d January, 1804.

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE INSTRUCTIONS

ARE now to be procured, on fair and reasonable terms, in the Tanning, Distilling, and Soap-making businesses; by which the tanning process will be shortened from fifteen months and two years, to twenty-one and thirty-one days for the heaviest skins, accompanied with a considerable saving of work and labour, all lighter skins in a proportioned time. The distilling plan and instructions will show how to procure three gallons of pure spirits, and sometimes more, from every bushel of assorted grain and malt that will be used, and that of considerably better quality and flavour than is now obtained in the common way, seldom exceeding two gallons and more frequently under.

The soap-making instructions will save seven eighths of the tallow, substituting other materials, that in certain situations will cost little or nothing.

For further particulars apply personally or by letter, post paid, to Joseph Charles, printer, Lexington.

FOUND, about five weeks since, on the road between Lexington and Winchester, A Red Morocco Pocket-Book, which appears to belong to James Campbell—containing some valuable papers. The owner may have it by applying at this office and paying charges.

STRAYED,

From me, Two STEERS or OXEN, about the first of September, both branded—one has the left eye out—six years old. I will give FOUR DOLLARS for the oxen, if delivered at my house at Cox's mill, on Main Elkhorn, or two for information where they are.

AMOS ANDERSON.

Nov. 3, 1803.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years credit.—Viz. 3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement. 2200 acres along the bank of the river on Red river, branch of Kentucky river. 2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants of the State of Virginia.

Will be sold even by small tracts for the accommodation of the purchasers, one tenth paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight years credit, with interest paid annually. Bonds and approved securities will be required for the payment of the interest and for the principals.

Inspected produce will be received at market prices for the half of the annual interest, the other half shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county, or to William Sudduth Clarke county.



VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill feat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunhams-Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

115 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town. Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscribers).

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington, Kentucky, } January 14th, 1803. }

State of Kentucky. Fayette Circuit court, September term, 1803.

William Gooch, complainant, against Benjamin Turner, Richard Higgins, & Robert Russell, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Benjamin Turner, having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Court and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that this order be published on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

(A copy.) Teste, THOS. BODLEY, c. c. c. c.

State of Kentucky. Fayette Circuit Court, September term, 1803.

William Sullivan, complainant, against Thomas Montagne, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law; another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county; and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

[A copy] Teste Thomas Bodley, c. c. c. c.